

Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS) Discrepancy Report Action Team (DRAT) Process



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The Joint Polar Satellite System Program Office is the supporting organization for the S-NPP satellite that was successfully put into orbit on October 28, 2011. S-NPP carries the following sensors: VIIRS, CrIS, ATMS, OMPS, and CERES. These instruments study the Earth's weather, oceans, and atmosphere. To ensure the success of the S-NPP mission, problems that are found with the satellite are monitored by a team of scientists and engineers and documented with DRs (Discrepancy Reports).

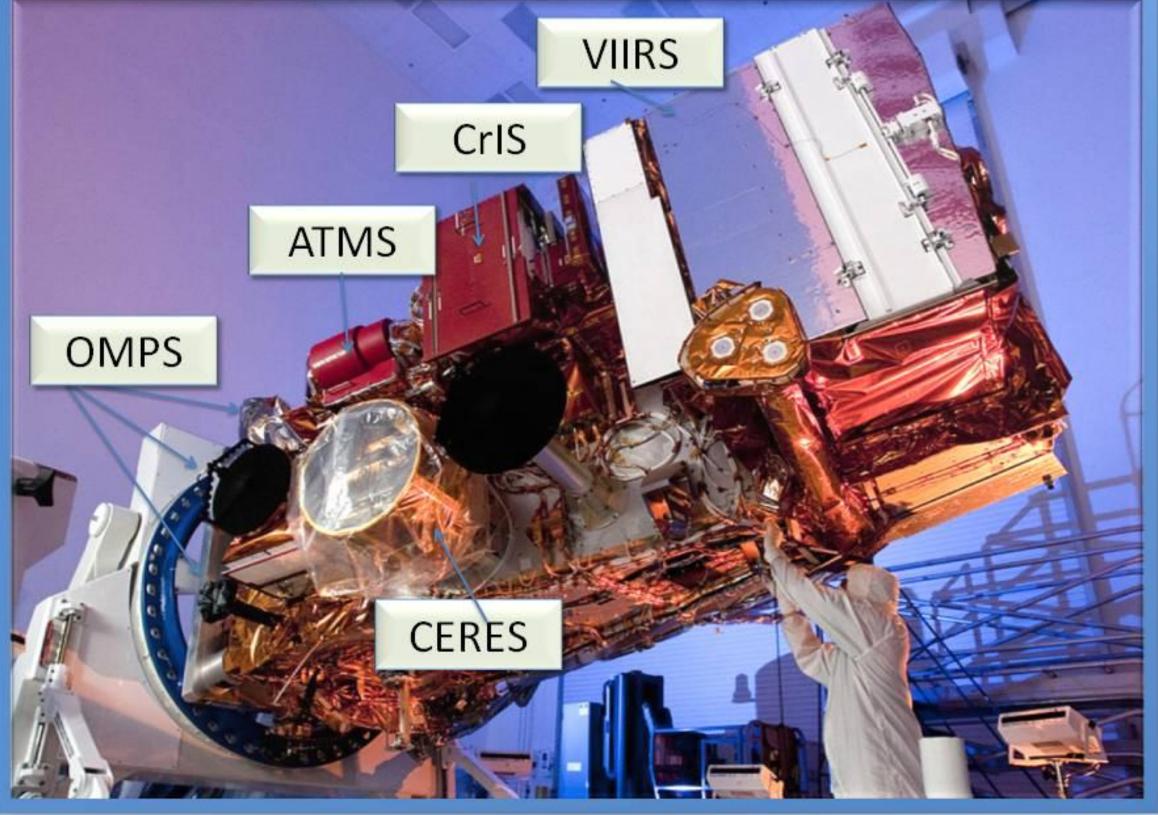
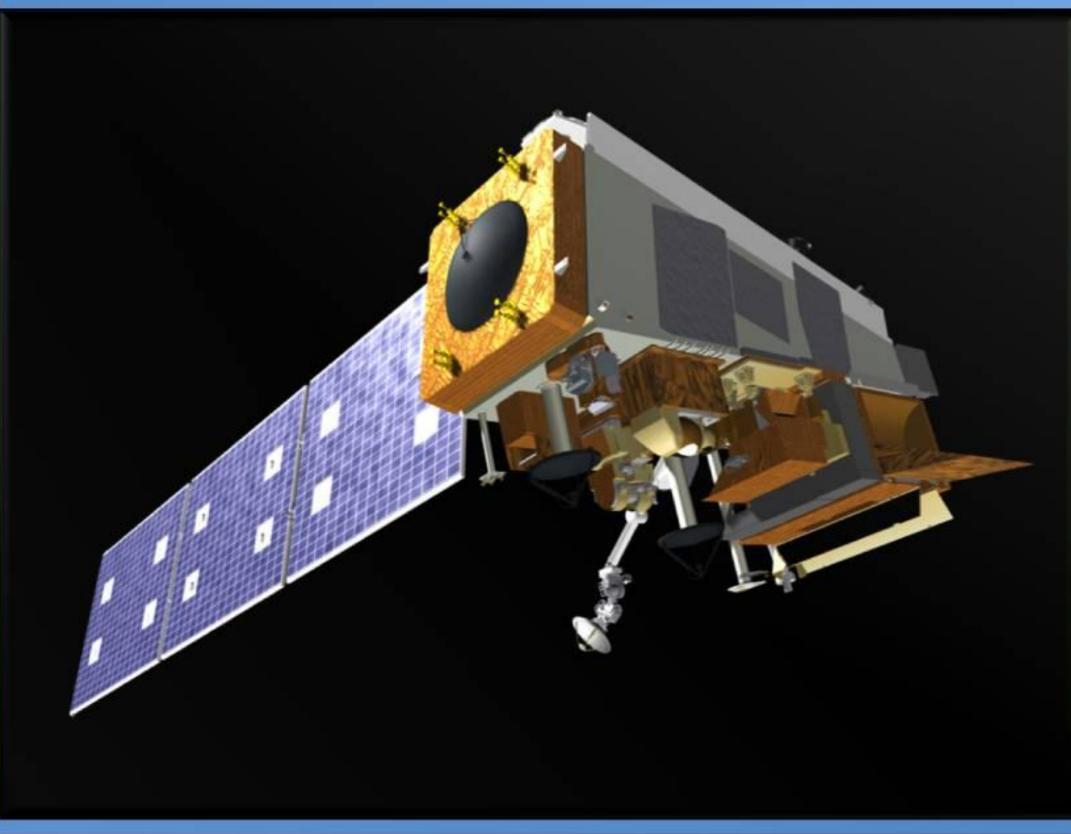


Image courtesy of Ball Aerospace



What is a Discrepancy Report (DR)?

DRs are records that document errors in software code or documentation that should be fixed to ensure the success of the S-NPP mission. Each discipline is assigned a JPSS Algorithm Manager (JAM) to help track their DRs and work with the appropriate cal/val team to make sure that each DR is being taken through the algorithm change process so that its issue is solved and the DR is closed.

Participating Organizations

The DR process includes scientists and engineers from all over the United States. They can be found at JPSS in Greenbelt, Maryland, STAR in College Park, Maryland, Raytheon in Aurora, Colorado, Raytheon in Omaha Nebraska, Northrop Grumman in California, NRL Stennis, in Mississippi, NRL in Washington DC, NRL in Monterey, California, MIT-LL in Massachusetts, CIMSS at the University of Wisconsin, CIRA at Colorado State, NASA LaRC in Virginia, and the NSOF in Suitland, Maryland.

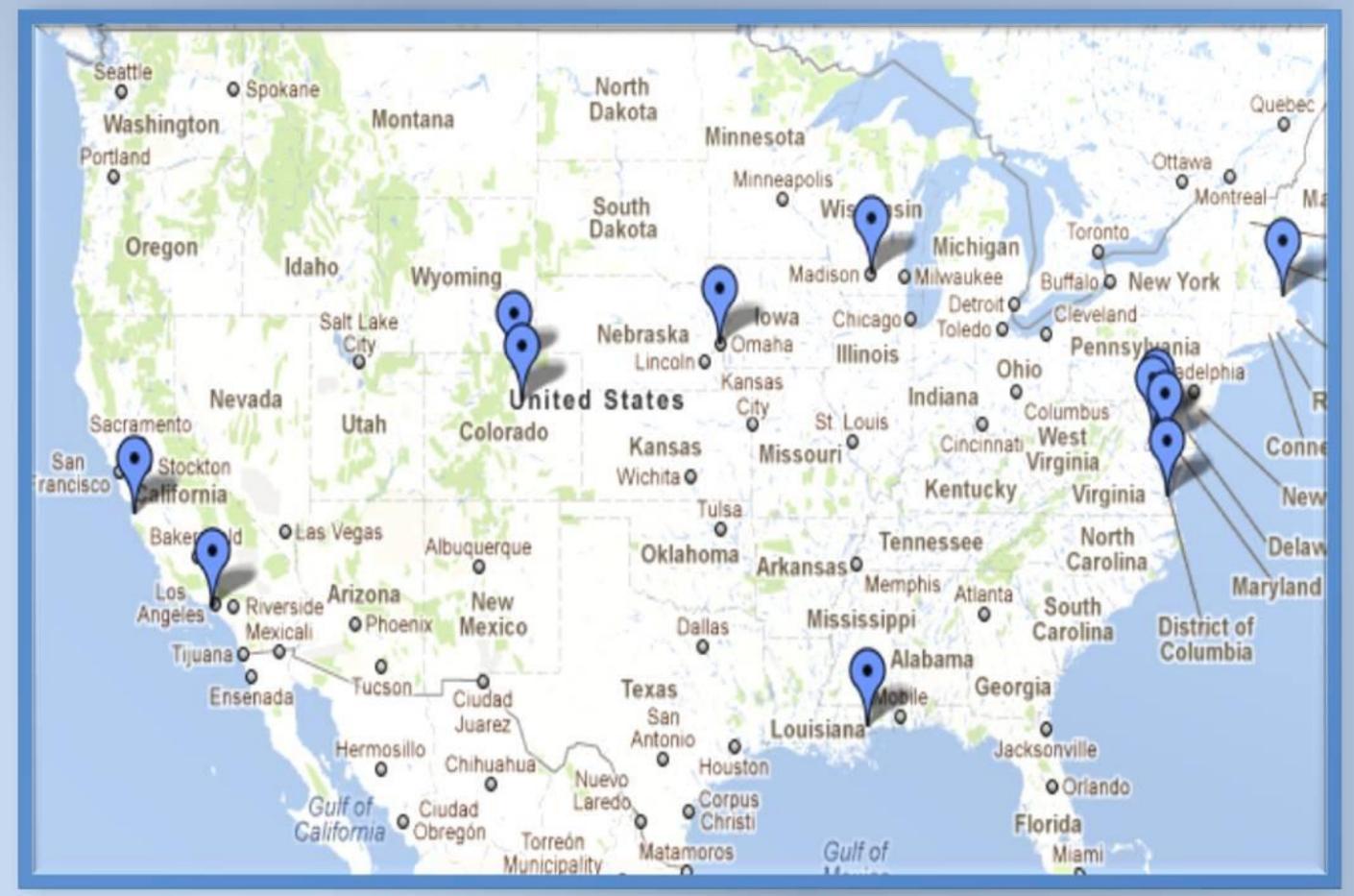
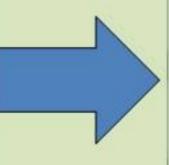


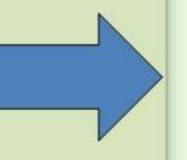
Image courtesy of Google Maps

Discrepancy Report Process

The cal/val team finds an error that is in need of correcting and a DR is submitted to document the issue.



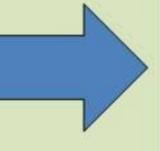
DRs are reviewed at the DRAT meetings and it is decided how the problem will be resolved.



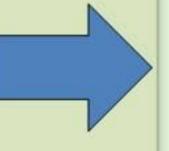
A fix is proposed and the test data used to develop the fix is submitted for review.



An engineering evaluation is done to ensure that the proposed fix will not disrupt any other related code or documentation.



The AERB reviews the proposed fix and the board members approve or reject the suggested change.



The fix is made and the change is implemented into the original code or document it came from.

Currently, the DRs are tracked in the DR Tracker on CASANOSA, a website for document and data exchange. In early 2013 the DR tracker will transition to Clearquest.

The Clearquest system's new DR tracker holds all information about the history of the issue that is in need of mitigation, as well as the steps that are being taken by the subject matter experts and other points of contact to ensure that the issue is being fixed.

Where are DRs Tracked?

AERB: Algorithm Engineering Review Board

Cal/Val: Calibration/Validation CIMSS: Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies

CrIS: Cross-Track Infrared Sounder DPE: Data Products and Engineering DRAT: Discrepancy Report Action Team

JPSS: Joint Polar Satellite System MIT-LL: Massachusetts Institute of Technology-Lincoln Labs NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NSOF: NOAA Satellite Operations Facility S-NPP: Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership VIIRS: Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite

Acronyms

ATMS: Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder CERES: Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System CIRA: Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere DPA: Data Products and Algorithms

DR: Discrepancy Report

JAM: JPSS Algorithm Manager LaRC: Langley Research Center

NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NRL: Navy Research Lab

OMPS: Ozone Mapping Profiler Suite STAR: Center for Satellite Applications and Research

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